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HONDURAS.

Sanitary report from Utila.

CONSULATE OF THE UNITED STATES,
Utila, Honduras, November 21, 1898.

SIR: I have the honor to report the general health of this consular district to be good, that there is no sickness nor has there been any for the last eight months, and on the Island of Utila but 2 deaths, 1 from cancer on face and the other from consumption. Even the children are healthy and are perfect specimens of health. It is largely due to the perfect drainage and cleanliness of the people. The water-closets are situated over the sea and all refuse matter is thrown into the sea and the currents carry it away. I do not believe you can find a cleaner or more healthy place in the States than this consular district. In fact, I don't see how it would or could be any more healthy than it is, and this means much for this island.

I have the honor to be your obedient servant,

BENJAMIN JOHNSTON,
United States Consul.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

TURKESTAN.

Plague in Samarcand.

CONSULATE-GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES,
St. Petersburg, November 17, 1898.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith an article translated from the "Novoe Vremia," concerning "Plague in Samarcand, Russia."

I am, sir, your obedient servant,
W. R. HOLLOWAY,
United States Consul-General.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

[Inclosure No. 1.]

BUBONIC PLAGUE IN SAMARCAND, RUSSIA.

[Translated from the "Novoe Vremia."]

Prince Alexander of Oldenburg, president of the commission for taking measures against plague, who, by order of His Imperial Majesty, issued October 12-24, visited Samarcand, reports as follows:

"Having arrived at Samarcand October 26-November 7, the president of the commission found in the village of Anzob, where the plague was raging, that a hospital had been established and the locality was well guarded to keep the disease from spreading. The local doctors have found the disease to be bubonic plague. In order that a proper diagnosis of the disease might be made and necessary measures taken to eradicate the disease, Dr. Levin, who has studied the plague in India, has been sent there. In order to keep the disease from spreading to Turkestan and Bukhara, three lines of medical stations have been established, (1) one along the Amu-Daria River, (2) eight along the Transcaspian Railroad, (3) three along the Persian coast. For the Bukhara Khanate two lines have been organized. Flying medical camps supervise these stations, as well as the whole of Bukhara, Khiva, Transcaspian, and Turkestan regions, in order to guarantee European Russia from this awful epidemic. The Transcaspian and Andizshan railroads, Krasnovodsk, the coast of the Caspian Sea, and Astrakhan are strictly watched,